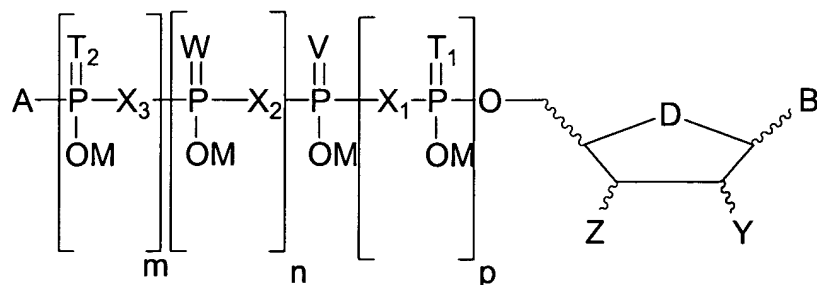


**THE AMENDMENTS****In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

Formula I

wherein

A is a covalently bound substituent having a maximum molecular weight of 1000 and is OR<sub>1</sub> or SR<sub>1</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is ~~alkyl~~, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, phosphonate, or acylthioalkyl with or without substituents or heteroatoms; or taken together to form a cycloalkyl or aryl ring, with or without substituents or heteroatoms;

X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, and X<sub>3</sub> are independently oxygen, methylene, monochloromethylene, dichloromethylene, monofluoromethylene, difluoromethylene, or imido;

T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, W, and V are independently oxygen or sulfur;

m = ~~0, 1~~ 0, 1, or 2;

n = 0 or 1;

p = ~~0, 1~~ 0, 1, or 2 ;

where the sum of m+n+p is from 0 to 5;

M = H or a pharmaceutically-acceptable inorganic or organic counter ion;

D = O or CH<sub>2</sub>;

B is a purine or a pyrimidine residue according to general Formulae IV and V which is linked to the 1' position of the furanose or carbocycle via the 9- or 1- position of the base, respectively;

Y = H, OH, or OR<sub>4</sub>;

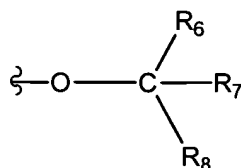
Z = H, OH, or OR<sub>5</sub>; with the proviso that Y and Z are both not H;

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are residues which are linked directly to the 2' and /or 3'

oxygens of the furanose or carbocycle via a carbon atom according to Formula II, or linked

directly to the two 2' and 3' oxygens of the furanose or carbocycle via a common carbon atom according to Formula III;

Formula II



wherein:

O is the corresponding 2' and/or 3' oxygen of the furanose or carbocycle;

C is the carbon atom;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are H, an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, or substituted aryl, such that the moiety defined according to Formula II is an ether; or

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are H, an alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, or substituted aryl, and R<sub>8</sub> is alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aralkyloxy, aryloxy, substituted aralkyloxy, or substituted aryloxy such that the moiety defined according to formula II is an acyclic acetal or ketal; or

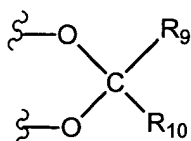
R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are taken together as oxygen or sulfur doubly bonded to C, and R<sub>8</sub> is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, or substituted aryl, such that the moiety defined according to Formula II is an ester or thioester; or

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are taken together as oxygen or sulfur doubly bonded to C, and R<sub>8</sub> is amino or mono- or disubstituted amino, where the substituents are alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, or substituted aryl, such that the moiety according to Formula II is a carbamate or thiocarbamate; or

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are taken together as oxygen or sulfur doubly bonded to C, and R<sub>8</sub> is alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, aralkyloxy, aryloxy, substituted aralkyloxy, or substituted aryloxy, such that the moiety according to Formula II is a carbonate or thiocarbonate; or

R<sub>8</sub> is not present and R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are taken together as oxygen or sulfur doubly bonded to C and both the 2' and 3' oxygens of the furanose are directly bound to C to form a cyclical carbonate or thiocarbonate;

### Formula III

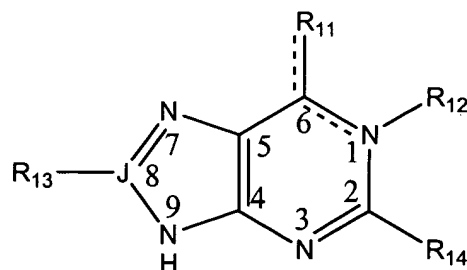


wherein:

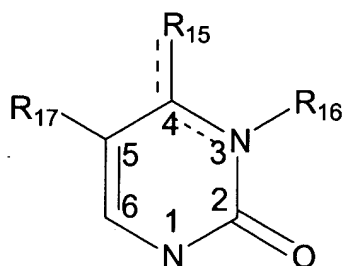
O is the 2' and 3' oxygens of the furanose or carbocycle; and the 2' and 3' oxygens of the furanose or carbocycle are linked by a common carbon atom (C) to form a cyclical acetal, cyclical ketal, or cyclical orthoester;

for cyclical acetals and ketals, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, substituted aryl, or can be joined together to form a homocyclic or heterocyclic ring composed of 3 to 8 atoms; for cyclical orthoesters, R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, aryl, substituted aralkyl, or substituted aryl, R<sub>10</sub> is alkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, aralkyloxy, aryloxy, substituted aralkyloxy, or substituted aryloxy;

Formula IV



Formula V



wherein:

$R_{11}$  and  $R_{15}$  are hydroxy, oxo, amino, mercapto, alkylthio, alkyloxy, aryloxy, alkylamino, cycloalkylamino, aralkylamino, arylamino, diaralkylamino, diarylamino, or dialkylamino, where the alkyl groups are optionally linked to form a heterocycle; or

$R_{11}$  and  $R_{15}$  are acylamino; or

when  $R_{11}$  in a purine or  $R_{15}$  in a pyrimidine has as its first atom nitrogen,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  or  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{16}$  are taken together to form a 5-membered fused imidazole ring optionally substituted on the etheno ring with alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, or aryl moieties;

when  $R_{15}$  in a pyrimidine has as its first atom oxygen,  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{17}$  are taken together to form a 5-membered dihydrofuran ring, optionally substituted on the dihydrofuran ring with alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl, or aryl moieties;

J is carbon or nitrogen, with the provision that when nitrogen,  $R_{13}$  is not present;

R<sub>12</sub> is hydrogen, O or is absent;

R<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen, or acyl;

R<sub>13</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl, bromo, azido, alkylamino, arylamino or aralkylamino, alkoxy, aryloxy or aralkyloxy, alkylthio, arylthio or aralkylthio, or  $\omega$ -E(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)G-, wherein E and G are independently amino, mercapto, hydroxy or carboxyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen, chlorine, amino, monosubstituted amino, disubstituted amino, alkylthio, arylthio, or aralkylthio, where the substituent on sulfur contains up to a maximum of 20 carbon atoms, with or without unsaturation; and

R<sub>17</sub> is hydrogen, methyl, alkyl, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, or substituted alkynyl.

2. (Currently Amended) The compound according to Claim 1, wherein:

A OR<sub>1</sub> or SR<sub>1</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is ~~hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, phosphonate, or acylthioalkyl~~ with or without substituents or heteroatoms; or taken together to form a cycloalkyl or aryl ring, with or without substituents or heteroatoms, ~~with the exception of OR<sub>1</sub> and SR<sub>1</sub> not being OH or SH;~~

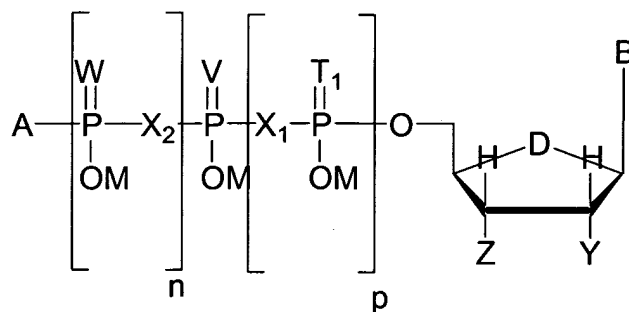
X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, and X<sub>3</sub> are each oxygen;

T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, W, and V are each oxygen;

D =O.

3. (Currently Amended) The compound according to Claim 1, wherein Formula I is a compound of Formula Ia:

Formula Ia



wherein the variable groups have the definitions as ~~above~~ described in Claim 1.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula I of Claim 1 in a pharmacologically acceptable carrier.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound of Formula I selected from the group consisting of :  
 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\beta$ -(cyclohexyl) UDP, 2'-phenylcarbamoyl  $\beta$ -benzyl UDP, 2'-(phenoxy)formyl  $\beta$ -propyl UDP, 6-phenyl-furanopyrimidine riboside  $\beta$ -(3-carboxyphenyl)methyl diphosphate, 4-thiobenzyl pyrimidine riboside  $\beta$ -benzyl diphosphate, 2',3'-dibenzoyl  $\beta$ -propyl UDP, 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethenocytosine 2'-deoxy-3'-phenylcarbamoyl riboside  $\beta$ -propyl diphosphate, N<sup>4</sup>-propyl-2',3'-dibenzoyl  $\beta$ -benzyl CDP, 2'-deoxy  $\gamma$ -benzyl UTP,  $\gamma$ -(thiocyclohexyl) UTP, 6-(3-methylphenyl)-furanopyrimidine riboside  $\delta$ -(2-naphthalenemethyl) tetraphosphate, 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -propyl UTP, 5-(3-methylphenyl)ethenocytosine 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl riboside  $\delta$ -propyl tetraphosphate, 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethenocytidine riboside  $\gamma$ -(2-naphthalenemethyl) triphosphate, N<sup>4</sup>-(benzyloxyformyl)-2'-deoxy  $\gamma$ -benzyl CTP, N<sup>4</sup>,3'-dibenzoyl-2'-deoxy  $\gamma$ -(2-naphthalmethyl)

CTP, 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -(2-naphthalene) ATP, 2-thiopropyl-2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -benzyl ATP, and 2-thiomethyl-N<sup>6</sup>-propyl-2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -(2-naphthalene) ATP.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound according to Claim 6, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of: 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\beta$ -(cyclohexyl) UDP, 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethenocytosine 2'-deoxy-3'-phenylcarbamoyl riboside  $\beta$ -propyl diphosphate, 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -(propyl) UTP, 5-(3-methylphenyl)ethenocytosine 2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl riboside  $\delta$ -propyl tetraphosphate, and 2-thiopropyl-2'3'-O-methylenebenzyl  $\gamma$ -benzyl ATP.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 8, wherein the compound is in a formulation selected from the group consisting of: aqueous solution, liquid/liquid suspension, gel, gel-like, and solid formulations.

10. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method of ~~preventing, diagnosing, or~~ treating epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition of a subject in need of such ~~prevention or~~ treatment; comprising administering to said subject the compound of Formula I of Claim 1 in an amount effective to ~~prevent or~~ treat said epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition, wherein said epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of eye diseases, respiratory diseases, gastrointestinal tract diseases, inflammatory diseases, and allergic diseases.

11-12. (Canceled)

13. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein said epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of vaginal and cervical dryness, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, pneumonia, cystic fibrosis, ciliary dyskinesia, sinusitis, lung cancer, otitis media, retinal detachment, retinal

edema, dry eye, dry mouth, gastroesophageal reflux disease(~~GERD~~), diarrhea, irritable bowel disease, constipation, glaucoma associated with elevated intraocular pressure, retinal degenerative diseases, corneal edema, allergic conjunctivitis, ocular surface inflammation, and allergic rhinitis.

14. (Withdrawn)      The method according to Claim 10, wherein said epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition is a retinal degenerative disease selected from the group consisting of inherited retinal degenerative diseases, acquired retinal degenerative diseases, and inflammation-induced retinal degenerative diseases.

15. (Withdrawn)      The method according to Claim 14, wherein 1) said inherited retinal degenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of macular degeneration, Stargardt's disease, Best's disease, glaucoma, retinitis pigmentosa, and optic nerve degeneration; 2) said acquired retinal degenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of cystoid macular edema, retinal detachment, photic damage, ischemic retinopathies, retinopathies, and peripheral vitreoretinopathy; and 3) said inflammation-induced retinal degenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of viral-, bacterial- or toxin-induced retinal degeneration, optic neuritis, and uveitis.

16. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended)      The method according to Claim 10, wherein said epithelial or retinal tissue disease or condition is a respiratory disease and said compound is administered to the lungs of said subject in an amount sufficient to achieve at least one result selected from the group of ~~results~~ consisting of hydrating lung mucus secretions; enhancing ciliary beat frequency; facilitating expectoration; enhancing lung secretion removal; enhancing sputum induction; facilitating lung sample expectoration; and enhancing cough clearance.

17-18. (Canceled)

19. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended)      The method according to Claim 10, wherein said administering is by systemic administration ~~involving the administration to said subject said~~



~~compound of Formula I by a method selected from the group of methods consisting of: a) administering a liquid/liquid suspension of said compound via nose drops or nasal spray; b) administering a nebulized liquid of said compound to oral or nasopharyngeal airways of said subject; c) administering an oral form of said compound including chewable gum; d) administering an injectable form of said compound; e) administering a suppository form of said compound; f) administering an intra-operative instillation of a gel, cream, powder, foam, crystals, liposomes, spray or liquid suspension form of said compound; and g) administering said compound in a form of a transdermal patch or a transdermal pad: such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the intended tissues of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.~~

20. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended)      A method of ~~preventing or~~ treating diseases associated with platelet aggregation and thrombosis in humans and other mammals, comprising administering to a subject a pharmaceutical composition ~~containing~~ comprising the compound of Formula I of Claim 1 in an amount effective to inhibit ADP-induced platelet aggregation.